

THE DINGLEY BILL.

General Opinion That It Will Not Pass this Winter.

A PROTECTIVE TARIFF MEASURE.

Constructed on Conservative Lines Can be Passed by an Extra Session After the Inauguration--Will Provide Revenue and Afford all the Protection Needed--Can be Done in Three Weeks' Time--The Dingley Bill Only a Temporary Measure.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 3.—Mr. Tawney, of Minnesota, one of the Republican members of the ways and means committee of the house, is one of those who strongly oppose the passage of the Dingley bill at this session of Congress. "I fear the Greeks bear gifts," said he to an Associated Press reporter, to-day. "If some of the Democrats in the senate who opposed the bill at the last session now are ready to yield to the treasury's demand for more revenue they will do so because they realize that in the end it will prove an embarrassment to the Republicans by frustrating with the fall session of the bill. Every one understands that the result of the election means a complete revision of the tariff on protective lines. If the Dingley bill should become a law at this session an extra session would not be justifiable and the complete revision would be postponed until the long session of the Fifty-fifth Congress. This would keep business unsettled for eighteen months, perhaps longer, and would send us into the congressional elections after a long and probably bitter fight with a tentative measure. It would give our political adversaries an immense advantage.

"An extra session, on the other hand, would be advantageous both from a business and political standpoint. The business interests will not be content until the complete revision is accomplished. The sooner they know exactly what schedules are to be in force the sooner will the confidence that comes from certainty as to future conditions be restored. Politically considered, no one can gain the advantage which must accrue to the Republican party from having a tariff law in force for some months before the congressional session. The law by that time would have demonstrated its merits, indicated its ability to produce revenue and stimulate business and place it out of the power of its opponents to use speculative argument against it.

The extra session would probably be short. Every Republican member of the ways and means committee of the house has been re-elected to the Fifty-fifth Congress, and this winter we can pass the new bill and have it ready when the new Congress is called in extra session. It could be passed by the house allowing ample time for discussion in two or three weeks and I can see no reason why the bill should not be a law June 1.

Representative Seneca E. Payne, of New York, another Republican member of the ways and means committee, takes the position that the Dingley bill should be passed at this session if possible, or that some other measure to increase the revenue should be adopted.

Representative Ellis, of Oregon, who arrived to-day, says that the Pacific coast will make a strong bid for a cabinet position.

The effect of the President's proclamation is to re-impose upon vessels entering from Germany the same tonnage duties that are imposed on vessels entering the United States from Great Britain, France, Italy, Spain and the other maritime nations in Europe and Asia.

German vessels were exempted in 1895 from the payment of these duties under the shipping reciprocity act of 1896. During the past year, at the request of the treasury department, the state department has made a full investigation into the charges imposed upon American vessels in German ports and the fact has been developed that while the imperial government does not impose taxes on shipping, yet the government of the German maritime states for years have imposed shipping taxes, so that there is a real reciprocity.

As a business proposition the arrangement has been considerably a detriment to the United States. Since 1888 the tonnage on foreign vessels coming into the United States has amounted to over \$100,000,000 of foreign vessels, while the tonnage of American vessels entering has amounted to barely \$20,000,000. The annual loss of revenue to the United States under this arrangement has been approximately \$50,000,000, while the exemptions which American vessels would have gained in German ports would have amounted to barely \$200,000 a year.

Representative Babcock, of Wisconsin, arrived to-day direct from Canton. He expressed the opinion that there would be an extra session of Congress next spring and that then there would be no effort at the approaching session to pass the Dingley bill.

"I think the bill which Congress will pass will be a revenue producer, that will be so adjusted as to afford ample reason to American industries and American labor, but framed upon conservative lines."

Representative Aldrich, of Illinois, expressed the opinion to-day that the Dingley bill with certain modifications, would pass the senate and be allowed by President Cleveland to become a law. He thinks the bill should be amended to secure its passage so as to increase the tax on sugar, put a duty of one cent a pound on tea and retire the free trade.

Senator Lodge to-day expressed his determination as chairman of the committee on immigration, to press the immigration bill to a speedy conclusion in the senate.

"The bill occupies the position of unfinished business on the senate calendar," he said, "and it will come up for consideration as soon as the senate gets down to business. The measure has already been debated and the effort now will be to get a vote upon it."

Dingley in Canton.

CANTON, O., Dec. 3.—Congressman Dingley remains in the city until to-morrow, owing to an attack of bronchitis, a condition of a nature that the physician counseled against his traveling to-night. He and a number of other prominent callers, including Senator Thurston and Gen. Stewart T. Woodford of New York, were present at dinner and spent the evening with Mr. McKimley. Senator Thurston leaving at 8 o'clock for Washington.

"The best information obtainable to-night is that the conference to-day resulted largely to congressional matters. There had been no intimation of the views of the President-elect, but the consensus of opinion of those here to-day, and as early as in that the Dingley bill cannot be put through at the short session and that the conditions here seem to make a special session probable."

PRESIDENT RETALIATES.

Proclamation Imposing Shipping Charges on German Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The President has issued a proclamation suspending after January next the operations of

the act which relieves German vessels entering United States ports from the payment of tonnage dues and other shipping charges. This action was taken upon proof that American vessels are denied corresponding privileges in German ports. The President's action doubtless will arouse widespread interest in shipping circles.

The President's proclamation will go into effect the morning of January 3rd, after which date the vessels of Germany entering our ports must pay shipping charges ranging on a sliding scale from six to thirty cents per ton per annum.

DISTINGUISHED MEN.

Continue to Call on McKimley—Mrs. McKimley's Health Improves.

CANTON, O., Dec. 3.—The bright sunshine and good air of this morning afforded Major and Mrs. McKimley opportunity for a drive about the city, which the rougher weather of the earlier days in the week prevented. They returned from the drive much refreshed and expressed themselves as having enjoyed it very much. Mrs. McKimley is apparently enjoying as near good health as ever falls to her lot and seems to have regained the strength lost during her illness following the election. There was an unusual number of callers at the McKimley house to-day. Aside from the congressmen en route to Washington and other prominent men of the party who called to see the President-elect, there was an unusually large number of social callers and people who merely dropped in to shake hands with the major. In the midst of conferences with Senator Thurston, ex-Congressman Mason and others, the major found time to most cordially greet all of these visitors. Congressman H. W. Taylor, of this district, was among the visitors to-day. He was in Washington a short time and leaves Saturday for the short session. He said he had no official information on the subject, the logic of the situation seeming to point to an extra session.

Congressman Nelson Dingley, Jr., of Lewiston, Me., chairman of the ways and means committee, and author of the Dingley revenue bill, arrived in Canton from Cleveland at 1:30 p. m., via the Valley railway. He was accompanied by his wife, Mrs. Dingley, proprietor of the Kalamazoo Telegraph. They were met at the depot by attaches of the McKimley household and went direct to the residence. Here lunch was had, following which a consultation was held upon the pertinent questions of the hour.

Senators John H. Mitchell and George W. McKimley and Congressman Hinger Hermann, of Oregon, arrived in the city at noon to-day. They are on their way to Washington for the winter and stopped off here to pay their respects to Major McKimley. Congressman Hermann is accompanied by his wife and daughter and little son. While here they were the guests of Judge J. P. Fawcett. When seen by an Associated Press representative Senator McKimley said: "There is nothing political in our visit to Major McKimley. It is purely of a social nature. I would be proud to have a man from Oregon in the cabinet but as yet the sentiment has not crystallized on any one person. There has been much talk of Senator Mitchell for a place in the cabinet, but I do not think he has given it any consideration himself. We in Oregon would sooner have him back in the senate again."

General Stewart L. Woodford, of New York, reached this city Thursday afternoon and called at the McKimley home. A. J. Daugherty, of Peoria, Ill., arrived in Canton Thursday and was a caller at the residence of the President-elect. Mr. Daugherty is a member of the Illinois legislature.

McKIMLEY'S CALLERS.

Senator Thurston Content to Remain in the Senate, Where all are Needed.

CANTON, O., Dec. 3.—Senator John M. Thurston, of Nebraska, accompanied by ex-Congressman William Mason, of Illinois, reached Canton this morning and had an extended conference with President-elect McKimley.

Mr. Mason's political ambition is not directly associated with the incoming administration and is to succeed to the seat in the United States senate now assigned to Senator John M. Palmer. Hence, he says, his call on Major McKimley is purely of a social nature and he will return to his home to-day. After Thurston is en route to Washington for the short session. In an interview he said he did not think the short session could pass a revenue measure that would meet with the approval of Republicans. He expressed the belief that Congress will recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents. He expects the recognition to occur during the short session. He said he could speak for no one on cabinet matters, but for himself, he would not accept a position if tendered him because he believes it to be his duty to remain in the senate, where every Republican is needed. The tariff, he said, will not be satisfactorily settled before a special session.

"Personally, I have been a high tariff man," he said, "and believe that this country needs a vigorous protective policy in force, and to that end I will work."

CHAIRMAN HANNA.

His Conference with Senator Sherman May Decide a Cabinet Problem.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 3.—Chairman Hanna expects to start for Washington to-morrow noon, and it is believed that upon the result of the talk with Senator Sherman, which he expects to have, will depend the filling of two places in the cabinet of President-elect McKimley. While Mr. Hanna will not carry with him an offer of the secretaryship of state to Senator Sherman, he will at least be commissioned to ask the senator if he will accept the place if it was offered to him.

It is said also that Mr. Hanna was offered the treasury portfolio while at Canton and that he does not desire to accept it. His decision is said to have been withheld until he discovered whether Senator Sherman would accept a cabinet place, thus leaving the way open for Mr. Hanna to go to the senate, which he would much prefer to a cabinet place.

The Hall will be Held.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 3.—Concerning the report going the rounds to the effect that the inaugural ball may possibly be omitted at the coming inauguration of President-elect McKimley in March, Chairman M. A. Hanna, who has charge of the arrangements pertaining to such matters, said to-day:

"I think the inaugural ball will be held as usual. It has become the honored custom in connection with the inaugural ceremonies and there is no reason why it should be omitted now."

South Dakota's Vote.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 3.—The official footing of the presidential vote in South Dakota is not yet made, but canvass on envelopes is completed. The unofficial vote is as follows: McKimley, 4,092; Bryan, 4,221; Levering, 59; Congress-Crawford, (Rep.), 6,599; Canby, (Rep.), 4,013; Kelly (Pop.), 4,125; Knowles (Pop.), 4,237.

National Council of Women.

BOSTON, Dec. 3.—The National Council of the Women of the United States, met here to-day in annual session. Mrs. Mary Love Dickinson, the president, occupied the chair. The presentation of reports and greetings of delegates from

REQUIRED NERVE.

Thrilling Escape of a Family Threatened by Flood.

DESPERATE STRUGGLE SUCCEEDS.

While Spectators Applaud—Water Rising at Chippewa Falls—Much Valuable Property Exposed to the Elements—The Great Ice Gorge Not Yet Broken—A Storm would Increase the Danger to the City—The Water Rises and Falls Creating Uncertainty.

CHIPPWEA FALLS, Wis., Dec. 3.—A thrilling escape of a family of five persons four miles below this place occurred to-day. A man named Barker lived with his family, consisting of his wife, two small girls and a boy, in a house built upon an island in the Chippewa river. The ice had piled up so formidable about the dwelling and seemed to threaten every minute to crush it like an egg shell, that they determined to abandon it and make for the shore. Barker strapped the younger girl to his back, and Mrs. Barker did the same for the boy. The older girl then grasped her father's hand and the little party set out on their perilous journey across the mountainous gorge and made for the shore.

They leaped from cake to cake advancing with considerable rapidity until they reached a point where the ice had formed a seemingly impassable barrier. Without hesitation they started to clamber over the slippery entrance, and when about half way up they slipped and rolled back, but were rescued by the father and the race went on. By this time a large crowd of spectators had gathered on the shore and were shouting cheers of encouragement to the brave little family. After a desperate struggle they finally reached the firm ice near the shore, where the waiting spectators lent their assistance and the little party was in safety.

Late this afternoon the water was still rising. If the water got much higher the electric plant will have to suspend entirely and the darkness will be total to-night. The weather is cold, but there are indications of a storm and if rain or wet snows come there will be a frightful state of affairs, as a large amount of valuable goods and merchandise are exposed to the elements. The Wisconsin Central passenger station has been anchored with strong cables, but if the current grows much stronger it will be torn away together with the railroad tracks. The road's upper bridge is still above the flood, but the lower bridge is almost covered with ice and any sudden movement of the water will carry it away.

The wagon bridge below the dam is in danger and may go at any minute. The ice is now piled up against the bridge to the 27 foot mark, a point never before touched in the history of the city. The water of the great uncertainties is the way the water rises and falls. It will drop a foot or more and the people begin to hope for relief from their fears and then the water rises faster than before and their fears are redoubled. The water seems to find occasional crevices in the ice and the falling of these lowers the water, which immediately rises again afterwards. In this way the level of the water rises and falls during the night and then climbed five inches in two early morning hours. Col. W. A. Jones, U. S. A., St. Paul, in charge of the government engineering work in this section, arrived during the night and will confer with the authorities in regard to another attempt to break the ice dam here.

At half past 8 o'clock this morning the water had again risen to the highest figure of yesterday and was still rising slowly.

There is still a good deal of moving from the houses to-day, as the water is rising rapidly. Yesterday, however, saw the most of the exodus and the people to-day generally watched the rising water and wondered when it would stop.

A Late Report.

"The river is falling at the rate of a foot per day, and there is no reason whatever for apprehension," said Col. A. W. Jones, U. S. A., to an Associated Press representative this afternoon after he had seen the situation along the Chippewa river. Col. Jones, who is in charge of the government engineering works in the northwest, had been called here by the local authorities, who sought expert advice in what seemed like an extremity and a critical condition. He continued:

"The situation of the river at Eau Claire and at Chippewa Falls is practically the same, and the state of water at Eau Claire is really the stage of the river as the flood here is simply caused by the back water. Most of the water is able to get away under the ice and the backwater represents the amount of water that is unable to get away. As the stage of the river goes down more of this water will flow away under the ice and the flood here will soon be over. The gorge extends about 15 miles and is made up largely of anchor ice, which is a sort of slush packed closely but not so hard as ordinary ice. Under this the river is running in somewhat cramped quarters, and as the water falls more, the ice will drop down into the river bed where it is likely to stay until spring, the water still running along under the mass of ice. It is a very peculiar circumstance that there should be such a frost in conjunction with a flood, but there would have been a flood anyway for you know we have had a series of rainfalls about Thanksgiving time, and the flood was sure to come. I can see no cause for further fear of damage here."

Colonel Jones will visit Eau Claire and look into the situation further to-morrow, but this expresses his idea of the situation here along the river. The people of Chippewa valley will undoubtedly feel much relieved over such an opinion from such an authority and they certainly need to be relieved, for a sort of demoralization has seized the business men in Chippewa Falls, which does not seem warranted by the actual facts of the case.

But aside from the loss of business of those in the flooded district and property loss in the same locality, the fact that the city will not be great. The big mill of the Chippewa logging and boom company is in a serious position and any sudden break of the ice would seriously endanger it, even though there were a break formed in the gorge several miles above. At the lower end of the gorge near Eau Claire is banked a mass of ice containing twenty million feet of lumber, and this large mass of ice is desired to save by holding it right where it is now. The ice and floods have not encroached on the banks of the river so much as feared and the damage is much less in the country than had at first been thought.

The water has been just about 25 feet all afternoon, but since in general it is falling a few feet in regard to the changes in the state of water here, it has been known to-visit, the ground being covered, but the cold weather continues with little change.

Lost by Storm.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Postoffice department dispatches indicate heavy

ROMANTIC ELOPEMENT.

During which a Tragedy is Narrowly Averted.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 3.—A Christ from Pine Tree, Ky., says: J. L. Christ and Miss Katie Emmal, of Middleboro, were eloping yesterday when Will Emmal, the father of the girl, caught them just as the train was about to move off. Katie was sitting beside Congressman Colson, and Emmal thought that Colson was trying to aid his daughter. Emmal began to abuse him, when Colson arose and attacked the angry father, Emmal drew a pistol, but a trainman grabbed the weapon.

Miss Emmal is a grand-daughter of the wealthy banker, W. B. Emmal, of Lexington. Christ is prominent in his section of the state.

Colson says that he had no connection with the elopement, and he knew nothing of it until Emmal began to abuse him. Colson was on his way to Washington.

TERRIBLE SUICIDE.

An Ohio Woman Jumps From the Sixth Story of a Hotel.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Mrs. Eliza E. Cummings, a wealthy woman of Hillsboro, Ohio, committed suicide to-day by jumping from the sixth story of the Hotel Empire, where she was a guest.

Mrs. Cummings arrived at the hotel three weeks ago, accompanied by her brother, Thomas Hilden and his two daughters. Mrs. Cummings, who had been demoted for some time, was being treated by a specialist, and a trained nurse was in constant attendance upon her. While Mr. Hilden and his daughter were at breakfast, Mrs. Cummings contrived to elude her nurse and escaped to the hallway. Then she climbed to the sixth floor, walked to the rear of the corridor, opened the window and jumped from the fire escape. She landed, apparently head foremost between two piles of stone. Her death was instantaneous. The suicide was about fifty-five years of age.

Mysterious Suicide.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 3.—James W. Wallace, cashier of the E. & W. Jenkins Tobacco Company, committed suicide to-night in the armory of the Eighteenth regiment. He went to the armory when no one else was in the building, loaded a 45-calibre Springfield rifle, placed it in the angle formed by the mantel and hearth and with a stick with a nail in the end pulled the trigger, sending a bullet into his breast. His death must have been almost instantaneous. No reason for the act has yet been developed. His accounts are all right and apparently he had nothing to worry him. Mr. Wallace, who was 39 years old, stood well in social and business circles, was a lieutenant in the Eighteenth regiment, and was to have married a daughter of J. B. McMillin, of Washington, D. C., in the spring.

Died in Infancy.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 3.—The latest effort to establish a new morning paper in Cincinnati, came to an end to-day when an assignment was made after only eleven issues. The Record began publication November 23, as a one-cent daily, and this morning M. C. Reeder, representing the company owners, assigned to Charles I. Copperech, giving preference to H. Rice & Co., and the American type foundry. The cause of the failure is said to be inability to meet the claims of the employees. The Record did not take the news report of the Associated Press.

Bold Robbers.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 3.—Three highwaymen with drawn revolvers entered the office of the Home Brewing Company, at 2 o'clock this afternoon and forced him to hand over \$400 and then went behind the counter, looted the money drawers and secured probably \$500 additional.

The robbers mounted a North Broadway car and went south when they left the car and went towards the river. A half dozen police officers hurried to the brewery office, but when they arrived there was no trace of the fellows.

Two Possible Murders.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Dec. 3.—Two persons who mysteriously disappeared recently are believed to have been decoyed into the bush under the pretense of prospecting for gold, and it is feared they have been murdered and that others have met the same fate. One body has been unearthed at Linden. Suspicion is laid upon a man who is now on his way to San Francisco. Detectives are following him and he will be arrested on his arrival there.

Oil Operators Drowned.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 3.—A special to the Commercial-Tribune from Celina, Ohio, says: Two prominent oil operators were drowned here to-day. Ernest Godfrey, of Eminon, Pa., was on the ice on a lake, the ice broke, Arthur Palmer, of Montezuma, Ohio, ran to his rescue, the ice gave way beneath him and both were drowned.

Children to Receive Pasture Treatment.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 3.—Seven children, who were bitten by a mad dog in the suburbs of Baltimore Tuesday were sent to the Pasteur Institute to-day by the Baltimore News. Lawrence Wilson, the worst bitten of the children, was sent last night. His left eye was almost torn out, and the cheek was lacerated. The other children were not so badly injured, but three or four of them were badly bitten about the face, arms and neck.

Hebrew Union.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 3.—The executive committee of the Union of Hebrew Congregations of America this morning re-elected the following officers: Julius Freiberg, Cincinnati, president; Josiah Cohen, Pittsburgh, vice president; Lipman Levy, Cincinnati, secretary, and Louis Krohn, Cincinnati, treasurer.

Will Start on Double Turn.

BEAVER FALLS, Pa., Dec. 3.—The wire mill of the Consolidated Steel and Wire Company, at this place, has started on double turn and the mill mill of the same company, that has been idle since last July, will start up on double turn next Monday morning.

These two establishments employ about 500 hands.

Shuffled a Pay Roll.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 3.—Eugene W. Harrington, deputy city comptroller, has been arrested on a charge of grand larceny. An investigation had shown that Harrington had been "shuffling" a pay roll. He is a relative of Mayor Jewett.

Got a Square Deal.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Senator Thomas B. Reed was entertained at lunch here to-day by representatives of the principal life insurance companies of the United States.

SERIOUS CHARGES.

Brought by Pittsburgh Investor in West Virginia Lands.

AGAINST A REAL ESTATE AGENT.

W. E. Waters, who Held the Title for a Tract of Land in Webster County, Alleges that He Paid Out Money to Defend It, Only to Find that It Had Been Sold Previously—His Claims \$20,000 Damages, and the Agent Must Stand Trial.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 3.—Attorneys W. G. Negley and George W. Aeklin caused a sensation here to-day by entering suit against the well known real estate agent and dealer in timber and coal lands on an extensive scale, S. R. Barnett, on behalf of W. E. Waters, a Diamond market man, who alleges false pretense, embezzlement and larceny by Barnett, on a huge transfer of timber lands in West Virginia, embracing in all 1,500 acres in Webster county, and comprising the finest hard wood timber in that part of the country.

Waters wishing to sell the timber on the tract, but not the minerals and land, he, S. R. Barnett, a specialist in timber lands, was given authority to sell. He visited the tract last summer and told Waters that squatters had settled on the land and it would cost \$500 to have them ousted. This was paid. Then taxes had to be paid and several other pleas came from Barnett for money until \$1,500 was advanced.

Waters investigated and learned that the property had been sold a year previously for taxes, while another report gave it that it had been sold at a private sale last June. Waters claims his loss amounts to \$20,000. Barnett gave bail for court.

CUBAN VICTORIES.

Which the Spanish Authorities Had Not Reported.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Dec. 3.—A special to the Citizen from Key West says:

"News has been received here that the troops of the Spanish garrison at San Jose de las Lajas, twenty miles southeast of Havana, abandoned their post and joined the insurgents.

Many of the citizens accompanied the troops and carried ammunition with them. The news caused great excitement at the palace and fresh troops were immediately sent to the post and order was restored. Before the troops arrived anarchy reigned and when the troops reached the city many residents were shot down in the streets.

"News from Santiago de Cuba reports that the insurgents captured an important Spanish convey of ammunition and supplies between Bayamo and Manzanillo with nearly a million rounds of Mauser and Remington cartridges."

The insurgents attack on Guanabacoa, on the outskirts of this city, on Tuesday last, was a much more serious affair than at first stated. According to insurgent accounts, Guanabacoa was attacked simultaneously at several points, while another insurgent force fired upon the Spanish outposts at Bucaramanga, where nearly a million rounds of Mauser and Remington cartridges were stored. The place to resist the attack on the town, but was ambushed between stone walls and farm fences by about three hundred insurgents, and, in spite of the gallant defense made all the Spaniards were killed. The exact number of soldiers slain is not known. It is admitted that a number of insurgents were also killed, but here again, the number is not stated.

On the other hand, the insurgents are said to have burned seventy-four houses in Guanabacoa, instead of one house as the official report of the affair stated.

Quay Ignores Them.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 3.—The National League of business men Philadelphia, for some time past, has been endeavoring to get a letter to Senator Quay in which they say:

"DEAR SIR:—At a meeting of the executive committee of the National League of Business Men a committee was appointed to ask a conference with you regarding the United States senatorship. Kindly advise us by bearer at what hour you can make it convenient to meet us to-day, and oblige."

Senator Quay's answer, made verbally to the messenger, but written down at the time was: "I decline to have any communication with the committee whatever."

Applied for a Receiver.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Application for a receiver for the property of Oscar Hammerstein, the music and theatrical manager, who for some time past has been him from disposing of any of his assets, was made to-day before Judge Smythe, in the supreme court. The applicant is A. H. Byers & Co., of Pittsburgh, who hold an unsatisfied judgment for \$8,000 against Hammerstein for material and labor. Judge Smythe withheld his decision until he could examine the affidavits which accompanied the application.

New Vessels Ordered.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 3.—A survey of the contracts for new shipping to be built on the great lakes this winter shows that vessels aggregating \$2,250,000 in value have been ordered. Seven steamers and nine barges are to be built with a carrying capacity on a draft of sixteen feet of over 60,000 tons. This is the more remarkable from the fact that the season of navigation just closed was very unprofitable.

W. C. T. U. Convention.

BOSTON, MASS., Dec. 3.—Miss Frances E. Willard, president of the World's W. C. T. U., has announced that the annual convention of the National and Dominion unions will be held the last of October and the first of November, 1897. In the order of mention, the national in either, probably, Buffalo or Detroit, and the dominion in Toronto.

Steamship Havoc-movs.

NEW YORK—Britannia, Liverpool. NEW YORK—Kaiser Wilhelm II, New York. LIVERPOOL—Germanic, New York. BREMERHAVEN—Lahn, New York.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, warmer and fair, probably followed on Saturday by a cold shower; fresh to brisk southerly winds.

For West Virginia, warmer and fair weather; southerly winds.

Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday as observed by C. Schmitt, druggist, corner Fourteenth and Market streets, was as follows:

7 a. m.	.....	20.3	p. m.	.....	21
9 a. m.	.....	20.7	p. m.	.....	21
12 m.	.....	20.7	p. m.	.....	21
12 m.	.....	20.7	p. m.	.....	21

Weather—Fair.